

ABSTRACT

A method is disclosed for determination of an ophthalmic lens for a wearer for whom a near-vision and far-vision astigmatism prescription has been made out, the near-vision astigmatism being different from the far-vision astigmatism. The method includes the steps of: choosing a starting lens and defining a current lens equal to the starting lens; optimization, in worn conditions, of the current lens using as a target the astigmatism for which the wearer has been given a prescription for far vision and the astigmatism for which the wearer has been given a prescription for near vision.